

Another Shipment of....

## English Sterling Silver Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

Photo Frames, Brushes, Toilet Bottles, Mirrors, Novelties Etc.

Challoner & Mitchell,

TELEPHONE 675. JEWELLERS 47 Government St.

## "Apollinaris"

The Queen of...

### Table Mineral Waters

### HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

### Man's Ambition



No. 141 FORT STREET.

#### PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert is favored with instructions to sell by

#### AUCTION.

On the above premises, on

Wednesday, July 19,

at 11 a.m.

The valuable and well kept Furniture

Elegant Piano Etc.

Particulars later.

Herbert Cuthbert, Leading Auctioneer

### LAST DAY OF AUCTION SALE

of

S. Reid's Stock of  
Gent's Furnishings

TO-DAY AT 11 A.M. 2 AND 7:30 P.M.

Gents, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Collars, Shirts, Hats, Etc., Etc.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,  
Leading Auctioneer.

#### CARVERS

—CASED OR PLAIN

TABLE CUTLERY ETC  
Fire Level—Watches—Pocket Books  
Lure Department of FISHING  
TACKLE on hand at...

Fox's 78 Gov't St.

#### W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.

Mining Engineers, Assayers,  
and Chemists.

15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

Next door Dr. Lillard Hotel.

#### FLOUR

—FLOUR! FLOUR!—\$1 per sack;  
onions, 15 lbs. for 25c. At Sivester  
Feed Co., Ltd., City Market.

Telephone 413.

## THE DAWSON FIRE....

### A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.

Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett to Dawson, please write or give us a call by telegraph, and we will tell you how you can carry your freight for very much less than what steamboats would charge you. Two thousand tons were sent down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident. Cattle shipped in this way arrive without loss of weight and in the best possible condition for making good feed. On your arrival at Dawson you have your own warehouse and necessary office, and you can make your arrangements for shipping, storage, etc., while at the same time you run no risk from fire. Insurance en route on cargo may be effected at our office if you so desire. If you wish to make rapid time we will arrange a tow for you past the lakes.

Verify these facts before shipping your freight and it will save you money.

Lumber, boats and merchandise of all kinds constantly on hand at our mills at Bennett Lake.

**Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.** Head Office: Broad St Victoria B.C.

## TANSAN

Now in Stock

Quarts & Pints

## R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

**WE GIVE**  
**TRADING**  
**STAMPS**

Screen Doors from \$1.25 up.  
Inside Doors from \$1.35 up.  
Sashes from \$1.25 per pair up.

MELLOR'S Pure Mixed Paints. \$1.50  
Per Gallon.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

### DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

## SS. AMUR

leaves Victoria and  
Vancouver on

Wednesday, July 12th  
...for...

## St. Michael's and Gape Nome.

Cheap rates for passengers, etc.

—APPLY—

## Bennett Lake & Klondike Nov. Co. LIMITED.

39 Government St, Victoria.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

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## Orangemen Protest

### What They Got by Helping Turn Down Conservative Government.

### Movement Started at Ottawa to Abolish the Coronation Oath.

### Delegate From the Pope Ac- credited to the Ministers at Ottawa.

Special to the Colonist.

Owen Sound, July 13.—E. F. Clarke, M. P., and Dr. T. Sprout, M. P., were the principal speakers at the Orange demonstration here. Dr. Sprout said in the course of his address:

"When they noticed what was going on in the Dominion of Canada, and found Roman Catholics, headed by Rev. Dr. Fallon, a Roman Catholic priest in Ottawa, demanding that the coronation oath be done away with; when they saw a message sent to the Pope, asking him to send an ablegate to Canada, and found that one was actually coming, to be established at Ottawa, to be a go-between between the Pope and the government of the country, he could see they were within a measurable distance of stirring events. Orangemen should look well to their principles, for they might be called on before long to stand by."

Mr. Clarke referring to the movement against the coronation oath, said that those who want the oath abolished asked the parliament of Canada for it because they thought they would be successful. Why did they not go to the throne? The Conservative party had gone out on the Manitoba school question because the people thought they had pandered too much to the hierarchy. Since then representatives of the government had gone to the court of Rome to ask intercession of His Holiness in an internal dispute at Ottawa.

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## Fourth of July in Honolulu.

The Celebration a Great Success—Certain Flag Causes Trouble.

Marconi's Telegram to Be Tested—Other Notes of the Islands.

Special to the Colonist.

Honolulu, H. I., July 6.—Independence Day was on Tuesday celebrated for the first time under purely American auspices, with an enthusiasm never before approached in this far distant portion of the republic. The heat of July in the tropics was tempered by occasional showers, and every detail of the elaborate programme was carried through without hitch or confusion.

Immense crowds attended the patriotic exercises in the opera house, the parade, the sports, the baseball and the "grand display of fireworks in the evening" proved a fitting finale to the great festival day.

The orations at the opera house were at 11 a.m., the Honolida amateur orchestra, led by Prof. Taylor, furnishing appropriate music of most praiseworthy quality.

After the overture, Rev. W. M. Kincaid made the invocation, being followed by Mr. F. Boggs, who read the Declaration of Independence. Then Mrs. Anna Monague-Turner recited the "Star Spangled Banner," which was received with wild enthusiasm.

The orator of the day was Rabbi M. S. Levy, who in the course of an eloquent tribute to the progress of an eloquent, liberty of speech, and the doctrines of civilization, paid an appropriate compliment to the volunteer army of the United States, of which he said:

"No army ever marched to war more thoroughly democratic in its composition. Wealth messes with poverty; culture was under the same canvas with rude manners; education bunked with illiteracy—yet one and all were a unit in principle, in patriotism, in courage to do brave deeds, in fidelity to the glorious flag."

Mrs. Turner sang "Columbia"; Mr. H. M. Sewall, the coming governor, delivered a patriotic address; and P. C. Jones introduced a series of resolutions (which were seconded by Minister Cooper, and adopted) asking President McKinley to make Hawaii a territory as soon as possible and let the laws and constitution of the United States be enforced in Hawaii.

In the afternoon there were horse races, followed by athletic sports, a baseball game and draw-risks in quantity in the evening.

The one untoward happening of the day developed early in the morning on Fort street, at the Orphanage, at the time of Capt. Klemme, a German, by birth, and at one time chief of police under the monarchy. He had decorated his building lavishly with patriotic colors and the Stars and Stripes, but high above all floated the German flag.

This naturally aroused much comment, and a personal enemy of Capt. Klemme's by exaggerating the significance of the incident and appealing to the overflowing enthusiasm of the members of the National Guard and soldiers from the transport Sheridan precipitated a riot.

An attempt was made to cut the flagstaff and remove the flag, but police protection was supplies, the soldiers retiring. In the afternoon, when all fear of trouble appeared to be over, the assault was renewed, the flag hauled down and torn and trampled to shreds.

Capt. Klemme was made prisoner by a party to twenty-four, more than half wearing American uniforms and armed, and detained until the destruction of the flag had been accomplished. He then reported his grievance to the German consul, who regarded the incident as more the freak of an intoxicated rabble than a matter of international concern.

A. H. West, the leader of the flag destroyers was, however, quickly arrested, and the following morning fined \$100 for disturbing the peace, the consul requesting clemency and stating that he had no desire to see his punishment ordered.

It is at the present time altogether probable that the first practical application of Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy will be made in the Hawaiian Islands, a company being in formation, backed by resident and Chicago capital, for the connection of the principal islands of the group by means of stations. A prominent New York electrician is in Honolulu looking into the matter, and his opinion is said to be that Oahu can be satisfactorily connected with Molokai, Maui reached from there, and Hawaii from Maui. It is thought even feasible to reach Kauai from Oahu, although the distance is sixty miles.

The Hawaiian bar have formed a permanent organization, electing Paul Newman president, S. M. Ballou vice-president, A. A. Weller secretary and S. K. Kane treasurer. In the case of Humphreys vs. Cooper, voluminous briefs have been filed with the Supreme court, supporting an application for the disbarment of an attorney-general for unprofessional conduct. The chief item of alleged misconduct is that the attorney-general allowed himself to be put in a position wherein he could control both sides of a case at once.

The council of state pardoned three prisoners on the 4th—Herring, the slayer of L. D. Hartman in 1883; Matsuda, a Japanese convicted of being an accessory to a murder before the fact by procuring a revolver for the murderer; and Lynch, an opium importer, against whom the evidence shows that he was more a victim than a criminal.

The engagement has been made public in Honolulu of Dr. Carmichael, of the United States marine hospital corps, to Mrs. Alice

Hastings, widow of the late Hon. Frank Hastings, at the time of his death secretary and chargé d'affaires of the Hawaiian legation at Washington, and formerly secretary of the foreign office at Honolulu. Mrs. Hastings is a daughter of the late Capt. McKee and sister of Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Clarence Macfarlane and Mrs. D. Neely, of Honolulu.

The cabinet has under consideration the plan suggested by the superintendent of public works and the government electrician for utilizing the water of Waiahole, the Halona and Waiau falls, near Honolulu, for light and power, at a gross cost of construction of \$36,000 and an annual expense of \$5,300, making a saving over present conditions of \$5,432 annually.

Capt. Adolph Fretsch and his thirty-foot schooner, the Coke, arrived safely at Honolulu on the 1st instant, after a 21-days' uneventful voyage from San Francisco. He awaits realizations before continuing his voyage.

AGUINALDO'S REASONING.

If America Is For the Americans Why Not the Philippines For the Filipinos.

Manila, July 12.—A copy of the *Independencia* has reached Manila, containing the speech which Aguinaldo made during the recent celebration at Tarlac of the annual anniversary of the proclamation of Philippine independence. In substance it is as follows:

"Filipino—Beloved daughter of the ardent sun of the tropics, commanded by Providence to the care of noble Spain, be not ungrateful to her salute who warned you with the breath of her own culture and civilization. It is true she sought to crush the aspiration for independence as a loving mother opposes separation forever from the daughter of her bosom. This but proves the excess of love and affection Spain feels for the Filipino.

"Delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weaned from the breast of thy mother, thou has dared to brave a great and powerful nation such as is the United States, after barely organizing and disciplining thy little army. Yet we reply we will be slaves to none, nor allow ourselves to be deceived by soft words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland until independence is assured; for this is justice."

"We shall see at the last that the great American nation will acknowledge the right which is on our side. That doctrine of the great Monroe, America is for Americans, is not forgotten. Just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Filipinos. Some states of the American union have arisen in our favor. Especially is the Democratic Party convinced that both victory and vanquished will lose precious lives. Thus many of the people and many statesmen censure President McKinley as inhuman for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Filipinos. These facts prove that they wished to try us to see if we were able to live up to the second color of our banner, which signifies courage, heroism and martyrdom. Therefore we should not resent this struggle with the Americans. In spite of this expressed desire to dominate all the Philippines, well convinced are they that we fight with justice and right on our side, and that autonomy is all a show of deceit, only having to save a certain accumulated wealth. We have never concealed our aspirations, that we aspire but to independence, that we will struggle on to obtain it, perhaps from those who are now our enemies and to-morrow will be our allies, as they were for the overthrow of the power of Spain."

"We might well accept the autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence, and if we are to accept it, only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America? As I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. We do not wish to be traitors afterward. We wish to show our character of frankness and sincerity, and nothing more. Let us avoid the example of those natives who, having at one time been colonists, accepted autonomy to enable them to make their work surer than everything was prepared. History has given us an example of this in recent events. Let us persist in our idea, which is only the legitimate and noble aspiration of a people which is desirous at all cost to preserve its national honor spotless and as pure as crystal. Thus, then, there will not be a single Filipino who does so are in the eyes of the people but time-servers, fearful of losing their riches, threatened by risks of war. Filipinos, let us be constant. Let us strengthen the bonds of our union."

Aguinaldo concluded with calling for cheers for independence, the union of the Filipinos, and for the liberating army.

SUGAR BOUNTIES TO GO.

London, July 13.—The French bounties on sugar, according to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, will probably be abolished in October of next year.

A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy child. The health of the mother, both before and after birth, most of all woman's weakness, and particularly the weakness of health of children, influences the health of children, coming from some derangement or disease of the specially female organs. Dr. Piere's Prescription will cure troubles of this nature. It should be taken regularly by every woman during the entire period of gestation. It gives strength to all the organs involved, lessens the pains of childbirth and ensures the health of both mother and child.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Piere's Medical Adviser. Address Dr. Piere's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

AT ALL BARS  
AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S  
THREE STAR  
BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND  
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

## THE LOCAL NEWS.

Going North.—Eighty-six Cincinnati excursionists are expected to arrive either on Sunday or Monday, to remain until Wednesday, when they go North on the City of Seattle.

Further Adjourned.—The hearing of the charge of seduction against James Armour of Spokane was continued in the provincial police court all day yesterday and at the close of the day further adjourned until Saturday.

Mr. Thompson's Funeral.—At the residence of Mr. W. J. Holden and at the residence funeral services for the late Henry Thompson were conducted by Rev. J. C. Speer yesterday afternoon. The pall-bearers were W. J. Bowden, Isaac Walsh, J. M. Barker and Charles Wright.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.—A very pleasant business gathering of the ladies of W. C. T. U. was held in the parlor of Mrs. D. Spencer, Biridge Walks, yesterday afternoon. Several matters pertaining to the work of the union were brought up and discussed, but nothing definite was done.

Official Dinner.—Major Redfern will this evening entertain the following gentlemen at dinner: Aldermen Williams, MacGregor, Brydon, Humphrey, Beckwith, Stewart, Hayward, Cameron, Messrs. C. Kent, W. W. Northcott, J. L. Raynor, W. J. Dowler, C. H. Topp, H. Goward, A. E. Redfern, J. M. Bradburn.

L. O. G. T. Picnic.—Fidelity Temple, L. O. G. T., held a very successful picnic at Florence lake yesterday. Going out in buses, the picnickers enjoyed a splendid outing. A variety of sports were furnished and in each prizes were awarded, which made the events most interesting. There were upwards of 75 in attendance.

Midnight Fire.—At a little before 12 o'clock last night the fire department were called out to extinguish a rubbish fire at the rear of the premises occupied by Mr. J. W. Ward on Chatham street. Mr. Ward had seen a porcupine in the corner of his room and had set fire to burn it off. The porcupine was horrified to find himself huddled in the corner, dead. An inquest was held later in the day, when medical testimony disclosed that death had been immediately due to a fit. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the circumstances placed before them—of death by excessive alcoholism.

VISITING PRESSMEN.

Party of Four Hundred Americans Reached the City This Morning.

The members of the National Press Association of the United States, who have just concluded their annual meeting at Portland, arrived in the city early this morning on the steamer City of Pueblo from Seattle. Including the newspaper men, their wives and relatives, there were close on 400 in the party, who were in charge of Messrs. Whyte and Calder, of the C.P.R. passenger department. On account of the late hour of arrival there were few of the reception committee on the dock to meet the visitors. However, their greatest anxiety was to reach their hotels, and this was easily accomplished, the street railway company having six cars at the outer wharf terminals to meet them, and the hotels had their regular and special busses out.

The party will leave for Vancouver early this afternoon.

one for membership were read. After the business of the meeting the lodge sat down to a light repast given by the newly installed officers, at which several toasts were given and responded to.

Dismissals in Order.—In the city police court yesterday two cases were listed, but not disposed of by the magistrate. The one was of threatening, and the other of non-support. In each the prosecutor allowed permission to withdraw the information.

Leaving for Dawson.—At the Bank Exchange last evening a select party of the personal friends of Mr. Charles Quinn gathered for a farewell supper with that gentleman, prior to his departure for Dawson. The table was laid for eight, and the occasion proved a most enjoyable one for all attending.

Atlin Clean-up.—R. R. Maitland arrived at Juneau July 5 from Atlin, with the report that Capt. Sperry had taken \$5,000 worth of gold from his Pine creek claim. McCauley's claim, on the same creek, had yielded \$7,000, and one pan \$975. McDonald on Twenty-one Below, on Pine, cleaned up \$400 as a result of two days' sluicing.

Died in the Cells.—A terrible lesson on the fruits of intemperance is contained in the fate of Arthur Hawkins, said to be a second son of the celebrated English jurist of the name. Hawkins has been a resident of this city and province for many years, a waiter at the majority of the hotels and restaurants in succession. He had latterly been drinking heavily, and on Tuesday Detective Perdue took him to the station for safe keeping. The jailor entering his cell yesterday morning, was horrified to find him huddled in the corner, dead. An inquest was held later in the day, when medical testimony disclosed that death had been immediately due to a fit. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the circumstances placed before them—of death by excessive alcoholism.

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**The Aorangi's  
Passage.**

Various Kinds of Weather Experienced on the Long Trip.

Another Month Before the Victorian Will Be In Service.

The Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi, Capt. Hepworth, reached the outer docks last evening, after an uneventful trip from the South Seas. She brought a full cargo and a large number of passengers, most of whom are "globe-trotters." Here is the commander's report of the trip:

"The R. M. S. Aorangi, Campbell Hepworth, R. N. R., commander, left Sydney at 2:15 p.m., on the 20th of June, and cleared the Heads at 3 p.m. Fine weather was experienced to Brisbane, which port was reached at 5:30 a.m., on the 22nd. After embarking passengers and mails, the Aorangi left again at 4 a.m., on the 23rd. Strong head-winds accompanied by high seas prevailed to Suva, where the steamer arrived at 6:30 a.m., on the 28th of June. The company's R. M. S. Miowana was passed at 3:30 p.m., on the 23rd of June. Left Suva at 4 p.m., on the 28th of June, and experienced fine weather with moderate breezes until the 3rd, just when fresh northeast winds were met with, accompanied by high head-seas, the weather becoming overcast with frequent heavy squalls and rain, until the 5th inst., and thence to Honolulu fine weather with moderate sea prevailed. The equator was crossed at 4 p.m., on Saturday, the 1st inst. Arrived at Honolulu at 6:15 a.m., on the 6th inst., and left again at 7 p.m., the same day, after embarking 84 passengers and quantity of cargo. Passed and exchanged night signals with the company's R. M. S. Warrimoo at 11:10 of the same evening. Fine weather prevailed until the morning of the 12th inst., when fog set in and continued until the evening, when it cleared, but set in again Thursday morning at 8:30, necessitating a considerable reduction of speed."

The passengers were:

For Victoria: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Jones, Mr. J. H. Wilson, Miss Leichhina, Mrs. McEwen, Mr. G. T. Hatley, Mr. H. J. Craft, Mrs. R. Lister, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Egan and child, Miss Bailey, Mrs. Atherton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Blom, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaw and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwards and daughter, Mr. G. Townsend, Mr. M. F. Mayhew, Mr. J. Jeanson, Miss A. Krusen, Mr. Amweg, Miss A. Bruce, Miss A. Arnold, Mrs. and Miss Needham, Mr. Ben Jones, Mr. Tipp and three sons, E. Kahulani, M. Kealakai, T. Silva, T. Hennessy, W. H. Sea, D. Kani, Mrs. P. Kani, Miss M. Kauani, Miss Mahailani, Miss M. Kaluna, H. Kauili, Miss Kauili, Miss K. Montra, K. Inana, Mrs. Kellikahuna, S. Kamaeke and son, Mr. P. Colombe, Mr. J. W. Carey, Mrs. A. Jelka.

For Vancouver: Sir Walter Butler, Mr. J. Ruddin, Mr. T. Griffith, Mr. E. Shirley Jones, Mr. A. J. Arnot, Mr. and Mrs. Agnew, Mr. A. E. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. Burns, Miss K. Timmons, Mr. J. F. Moulton, Major and Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. O. Isenberg, two children and servant, Mr. A. Montana, Mr. W. Royds, Mr. E. A. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wright, Mrs. Giddings, Mr. M. B. Medbury, Mr. E. W. Jordan, Miss A. Pope, Mr. W. L. Emory, Messrs. H. R. and E. R. McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Evans, Mr. A. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. B. Yule, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ellis, Mr. B. Goodson, Mr. W. D. Hankins, Mr. C. B. Thistlewaite, Mr. W. Lucy, Mr. J. F. Rowe, Miss McCrow, Mrs. and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Miss Wilson Woodley, Mr. C. A. Simmons, Professor and Mrs. Shelton and family, Mr. J. Elliott, Mr. O. Skog, Mr. J. W. Smith, Mr. A. S. Colsten, Miss J. Deys, Mrs. A. R. Askew and child, Mr. A. H. Galloway, Mr. W. Pardo, Mr. J. A. Hills, Mr. H. W. Green, Mr. C. M. Banks, Mr. W. Dickerson, Mrs. C. Adams, Mrs. S. G. Hitchcock, Miss M. Malone, Mr. P. J. McHugh, Mr. W. Pye, Mr. T. Turner, Mrs. Mackay, Mr. J. McLeod, Mr. C. McLeod, W. H. Gray, Mr. J. Knudsen and Mr. H. T. Waity.

THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED.

Victorian Cannot Be Placed in Service Before August 5 or 10.

Mr. E. E. Blackwood received a letter yesterday stating that the steamer Victorian will probably not replace the Utopia until the 5th or 10th of August. This is because the vessel is receiving every attention now, in order that when she is put in service she will be able to remain there. Work is being advanced on her night and day, and the letter states that the vessel's fittings and furnishings, when complete, will be the very finest on the coast.

FOR THE NORTH.

Two of the Regular Liners Started on Their Trips Yesterday.

Two northern liners—the Rosalie and Alpha—got away for the North yesterday, the former in port less than a day. The Rosalie came from the Sound and went North well filled with passengers and freight, having received 50 tons of mixed cargo here. Those to whom tickets had been sold for the voyage were: James Bartlett, Mrs. B. Hyatt, John Lennox, James Regan, J. Bates, Walter Wolfenden, J. R. Barton and J. R. Barlow.

SALMON CARRIERS.

A Fleet of Five Vessels Coming to Load at British Columbia Ports.

Up to date there have been five vessels chartered for the carrying of this season's salmon pack to England. Others will likely be added to the fleet before long, the high rates for vessels having thus far served as a preventive to shippers taking much risk, although there is now every prospect of a very large pack of salmon this season. The fleet is as follows: British Ship County of Cardigan, 1,230 tons, en route from Cardiff; British ship River Fallock, 1,585 tons, en route from Hamburg; British ship Cambrian Princess, 1,275 tons, en route from Acapulco; Russian ship Favel, 1,257 tons, en route from Kino Chau; and the German ship Drehera, 1,402 tons. These vessels represent a total tonnage of 6,810, to the 7,294 engaged

"THE ACADEMIE DE MEDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED

# Apollinaris

(THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS  
EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM  
FROM DISEASE GERMS."

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

SOLE AGENTS: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Last year for a similar number of vessels. Of the fleet Bell-Irving & Co., of Vancouver, have the River Fallock and Fayed chartered; R. P. Kithet & Co. the County of Cardigan; and Johnson & Co., the Cambrian Princess. The River Fallock is now due from Germany.

MANY ARE TRAVELLING.

San Francisco Steamers In Port Yesterday Crowded With Passengers.

Passenger traffic is now very heavy on the Victoria-San Francisco route. The City of Puebla, which leaves for the Golden Gate early this morning, has every berth engaged. She did not get in from the Sound until midnight, and on leaving carried the following saloon passengers from this city: Miss Paree, Miss B. Mahon, Thomas Bradburn, Miss C. Cooper, Mrs. W. R. Bryant, Mrs. Frank Cookson, R. Fraser, W. L. Bell, Charles H. Wise, F. B. Burns, J. E. Bushley, Miss A. McNeill, Miss M. D. Hyde, Miss J. Thomson, J. H. Cocking, Mrs. Cocking, J. H. Hibbert, Mrs. Hibbert, S. A. Arnold, William Liberton, J. E. B. Wilson, R. Kenyon and James Birr. The steamer Walla Walla, on reaching Victoria, was quite crowded as the City of Puebla, going out. She had a total of 176 passengers aboard, of whom a good number landed here. She also landed here 140 tons of freight.

MARINE NOTES.

Tug Pilot left yesterday to tow the coal hulk Robert Kerr to Vancouver. Afterwards the tug will take the American schooner Compeer to sea from New Westminster. The Compeer is loaded with lumber for Yokohama.

A large number of tourists now in the city will embark on the excursion steamer Queen, bound North to-day. Advices received at the local office yesterday are to the effect that the steamer will be full of passengers.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander from Vancouver. Utopia from Port Townsend. Str. Rosalie from Port Townsend. Str. Thistle from Nanaimo. Str. Alpha from Nanaimo. Str. Daisy from Chemainus. Str. R. P. Rithet from Westminster. Str. Garland from Port Angeles.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander for Vancouver. Utopia for Port Townsend. Str. Rosalie for Port Townsend. Str. Thistle for Nanaimo. Str. Daisy for Chemainus. Str. Maude for Westminster.

DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?

Muddy complexion, Nauseating breath comes from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by Henderson Bros.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

The Shah of Persia has a superstition of lobsters and salmon. He will never permit them to be placed upon his table, being firmly convinced that misfortune would follow their appearance.

Major Marchand is arranging for the publication of an account of his expedition from the Atlantic to the Red sea in England and the United States. He has declined an offer to make a lecture tour in this country, it is said.

P. Lee Phillips of the Library of Congress has been elected a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London. Mr. Phillips has been in charge of the collection of rare maps and charts in the library for several years.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart' Weet and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price, 25 cents. Try them.

ASTHMA PERMANENTLY CURED.

A Well-Known Canadian Notary Public Suffered for 35 years Permanently Cured by Clarke's Kola Compound.

R. D. Pitt, Esq., Kamloops, writes: "I had suffered for at least 35 years from the great oppressiveness of asthma and shortness of breath. I had during these years consulted many physicians and tried all the remedies, until the doctor told me I might get temporary relief, but I would be always troubled. I tried Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound and after taking the first bottle I became greatly relieved, and three bottles have completely cured me. I can now breathe as naturally as ever, and asthma does not trouble me in the least. I feel it my duty to bear testimony to the marvelous effect that remedy has had in my case, and would urge all suffering from this disease to try Clarke's Kola Compound, as only those who have suffered all these years as I have can appreciate what a blessing this remedy must prove to sufferers from asthma." Three bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound are guaranteed to cure. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with asthma. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto, and Vancouver, B. C., sole Canadian agents. Sold by all druggists. When writing for sample mention this paper.

Clarke's Kola Compound is the only permanent cure for asthma; is now successfully used throughout the leading hospitals in England and Canada.

Metallic Roofing Co., Limited

TORONTO.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Becton & Co.'s wharf for

Dyea Skagway Wrangell

Carrying Her Majesty's Mail,

As follows, viz.:

"ALPHA" - July 12.

"TEES" - July 17.

AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M.

And from Vancouver on following days. For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR

Alaska and Gold Fields

STEAMERS

Dirigo and Rosalie

EVERY THURSDAY.

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ketukian, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO.

Agents.

32 Fort St. Phone 610.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of unclaimed lands having expired on June 1.

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,

Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1899.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The company's elegant steamships Queen, City of Puebla, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mail, leave VICTORIA, July 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, Sept. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 18, 24, 29, Sept. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SEATTLE 9 a.m.

Queen, July 14, 29.

City of Tepic, July 9, 24, Aug. 8, 23.

Cottage City, Aug. 13, 28.

Al-Ki July 4, 19, Aug. 3, 18.

Port Townsend, Aug. 10, 17.

The Queen will call at Victoria, p.m., July 14, 29; and Cottage City, Aug. 13, 28, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change, without previous notice, the steamer, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C.

J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.

GODFALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agents, S. F.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Leave daily.

Arrive daily.

Leave daily.

## The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.  
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Pictures...  
...OF...  
Victoria and  
Vicinity.

Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal  
to Water Colors.

Everyone visiting Victoria should  
Procure a Copy

Price - - 15 Cents.

Of All Newsdealers and at the  
Office of Publication.

## OUR VISITORS.

Victoria cordially welcomes the visiting newspaper men. If the greeting extended to them is very informal, they must bear in mind that until yesterday there was no certainty that they were coming at all.

Our visitors will see in Victoria a city of wealth and stability. It is the oldest city on the Coast north of Portland. It is a city of homes. Unlike most of the places which they have seen since they crossed the Rockies, Victoria has a large resident population of people of leisure. To some visitors this seems its leading characteristic, but this is a mistake. The city derives its chief importance from the business centering here. A very large wholesale trade is done, and here are the head offices and supply point of many industries which are carried on elsewhere. As our visitors are United States citizens, they will be interested to know that this is the headquarters of the sealing industry, and if they take a trip up the Arm they will see the famous schooners over whose doings there was so much talk.

The fact that Victoria is the seat of government and that the important naval station of Esquimalt is on the borders of the city adds greatly to its business importance and gives it a solid basis of a character unique among Coast cities. The visitors will readily understand that the disbursements in connection with these two important institutions amount to a very large sum in the course of a year. The shipping interests of the port are large, and a growing foreign commerce centres here. Only one port in Canada is able to show a larger amount of tonnage arriving and departing during a year, namely Montreal.

For the future Victoria relies upon the expanding trade of British Columbia, a large share of which she is certain to control, also upon the rapidly increasing commerce of the Pacific ocean, a fair proportion of which she already enjoys. The development of the great wealth of Vancouver Island will of itself serve to make this a prosperous city. The mineral deposits on the Island are large and varied, and such of them as have been developed promise to be of very great value. Our coal mines are very large in area and of high quality. The forests on the Island are extensive, and the timber is very valuable. There is a considerable area of good farming land and the climate is favorable to agriculture and stock raising. Vancouver Island is nearly as large as the province of Nova Scotia, or to use another illustration, is nearly twice as large as the state of Massachusetts. It contains within itself all the elements of prosperity.

From a residential point of view Victoria can hardly be excelled. Our visitors can see for themselves that the surroundings of the city are very beautiful. They have already realized what our summer nights are like, and doubtless this will be an ideal summer day. It is safe to make such a prediction when once summer has fairly set in. Our winters are not unpleasant. There is little snow, and flowers bloom in the gardens every month in the year. The rainfall is not excessive. Long continued rains are rare; in fact it very rarely rains for twenty-four hours at a time. Every winter there are a few frosty days, but not many. Proximity to the sea ensures excellent sanitary conditions. These considerations ensure for Victoria a very promising future as a residential city, and its advantages in this respect are being appreciated more and more every year, as the steady influx of people testifies. Victoria is growing very rapidly, but owing to the

large area over which the city is scattered, the growth does not impress a stranger.

With these few words we bid our visitors welcome.

## THE FERRY SERVICE.

It is understood that the C. P. N. Co. will ask the citizens to give a subsidy of \$25,000 a year for ten years as a condition on which a boat valued at \$400,000 and capable of steaming 20 knots will be put on between here and Vancouver. This bonus is only equal to the insurance on the vessel during the ten years. It is certainly a moderate request. The character of the stockholders of the company furnish the best possible guarantee that can be asked as to their ability and readiness to make good any promise that they may make in this regard. The subsidy will, of course, not be payable until the service has been established. One of the advantages of an annual bonus is that the citizens will know exactly what they have to pay. At the end of the ten years all liability under the proposed arrangement will cease; the steamer will be upon the route and the company will of course continue its operation. We hope the citizens will see their way clear to adopt this proposition when it is submitted to them.

## PARTY LINES.

The Vancouver World is very outspoken in its opinion that party lines should be drawn in local politics, by which it means that federal lines shall be followed. We do not think that its views will be well received except by a very small percentage of the voters. The Colonist has taken considerable trouble to sound public opinion on this subject, and is convinced that the people of British Columbia do not wish to see federal issues mixed up with our local affairs. The population of the province is too small and too widely scattered to render anything of the kind advisable, or as a matter of fact practicable. What we need in this province more than anything else is a representative government—that is, one representing the business interests—and so that it does this, it matters little what are the preferences of its members in federal politics. Such a government should be avowedly non-partisan as relates to federal matters, and not merely nominally so. Its individual members would of course be free to exercise their personal predilections, but as a government they should stand absolutely impartial. The World gives as its reason for taking its new position that the Conservatives are pledged to it, and therefore that the Liberals must take up the gauntlet that has been thrown down. We decline to believe that the Conservative party of this province considers itself pledged to anything of the kind. The resolution adopted by the Vancouver Convention was for something in future, and predicated upon an existing state of facts, and is not obligatory upon any one under present conditions. The session of 1899 put a new face upon the political situation in British Columbia and demonstrated in the strongest possible manner that it is essential for all the business interests of the province to unite in securing good government.

The World speaks of the immorality of coalitions, and says they are rightly condemned by all statesmen worthy of the name. This seems to us like begging the question. It raises an issue that is not involved. Perhaps the World will undertake to show what principle a Conservative compromises when he unites with a Liberal in devising a sound provincial policy, or vice versa. We can easily understand that it may seem to the leaders of the federal parties highly desirable that every voter shall at all times have in mind the supremacy of one or the other of those parties, and that everything shall be subordinated to that object. But the question involved in federal issues and those with which British Columbia politics are most vitally concerned are so wholly distinct that there is no reason whatever why men should not be opposed to each other in the one and work in harmony on the other. We are inclined to think that the World does not voice the sentiments of its own party in its new departure. We are quite sure that it does not express the views of many leading Liberals in Victoria. If it were thought desirable to draw lines in local politics, as the World suggests, the Conservatives could contemplate the result with perfect equanimity, but unless such a course is forced upon them, we believe the majority of the Conservatives will favor keeping the issues distinct and forming a provincial government from the best men available, irrespective of party lines.

## ANTI-MONGOLIAN LEGISLATION.

The discussion in parliament over the laws for the exclusion of Japanese and Chinese from certain employments in British Columbia was very interesting. In its report, the Toronto Globe makes the error of conveying the impression that the legislation was a part of the policy of the Turner administration, but this, as is well known here, is not the case. The late government party was much divided on the expediency of passing such acts, and the government itself never gave expression to any fixed conclusion on the subject. Some of its members, notably Col. Baker, were outspoken against any laws calculated to restrict in any way the absolute freedom of every person, no matter of what nationality, to come to the province and engage in any employment. The legislation of 1898, which was disallowed, was passed in accordance with the generally expressed wishes of a majority of the members of the legislature. The exclusion of Chinese and Japanese, as embod-

ied in the acts referred to, was a part of the avowed policy of the then Opposition, which is now the government party. This is mentioned, not because anything turns upon it, but in the interest of accuracy.

Col. Prior brought the matter up by urging the government to decide as soon as possible upon the fate of the several bills passed in the session of 1898. He pointed out that the restriction, if it is to be set aside, should be disposed of at the earliest day, in order that persons interested might arrange accordingly. He recognized that in regard to the Japanese we must be prepared to surrender our own wishes to the desires of the Imperial government, but thought something ought to be done to check the influx of undesirable immigrants who would supplant white laborers. Col. Prior's objections are directed to Japanese, as well as Chinese. He also spoke in regard to the Doukobors and Galicians, but his remarks on this head have no connection with the present subject.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied with a good deal of earnestness, and the Toronto Globe's correspondent says that the closing sentences of his speech were greeted with such a burst of applause as has rarely been heard in parliament. Not a man on either side of the house was silent, and the cheers lasted for several minutes. Party distinctions, says the Globe, were for the time being completely lost sight of in a burst of loyal enthusiasm. The following was the peroration which called forth the demonstration:

It will not do for us, as British subjects, only to sing "God Save the Queen" and boast our connection at banquets and celebrations; we must also be prepared to make some sacrifices. I know I do not in this chamber utter sentiments which are mine alone when I say all should be prepared and ready to make every sacrifice which our Imperial connection may demand at our hands. If we are to share the glory and participate in the advantages, we must also assume the duties, be ready for them, and abide by them. These are reasons which have actuated the government in relation to this question.

Sir Wilfrid, in the course of his speech, expressed his regret that the provincial legislature had included Japanese in the legislation complained of, and he said that if the laws had only applied to Chinese they would not have been interfered with. If the legislature will re-enact them so as to make them apply only to Chinese, they will be allowed to stand.

Colonist readers will recall that at the time the act was introduced, this paper pointed out that the introduction of the word "Japanese," which amendment was made without any discussion whatever, would imperil the legislation.

In regard to legislation for the exclusion of the Chinese, Sir Wilfrid did not define the policy of the government, which he said will be announced later, he made a statement of very great interest and perhaps the best thing to do is to quote the Globe's report of his remarks:

With regard to the Chinese and Japanese questions, he would say at once that he sympathized largely with the members from British Columbia in the attitude they are taking to the desirability of having Mongolian immigration restricted. It is a fact, for which there must be no doubt some reason, that there is a sentiment of absolute repugnance to a bilious state of the system, such as is produced by the Chinese, in eating, pain in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

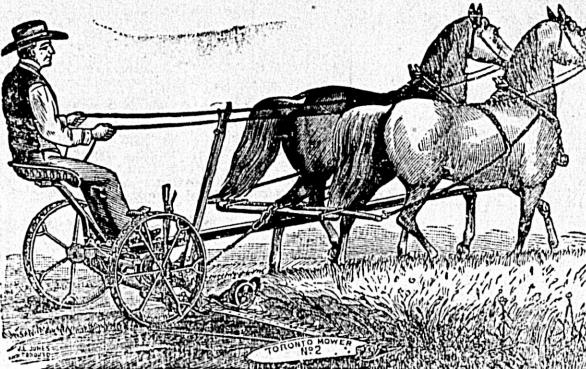
Sick Headache.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are

available in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they also correct disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

## E. G. Prior &amp; Co., Limited L'dty.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, KAMLOOPS.



Sole Agents for **Toronto and Brantford Mowers** With roller and Ball Bearings  
Sharp & Tiger Sulky Rakes, Massey-Harris Steel Hay Tedders, Star Combined Sickle and Tool Grinders. Send for catalogues and prices.

We also have a complete stock of Iron, Steel, Hardware, Mill and Loggers' Supplies, Wagons, Buggies and Carts.

to know that there seems to be practically no difference of opinion in parliament as to the desirability of not legislating against Japanese by name, or doing anything calculated to disturb the friendly relations between that Empire and our own. In view of this, we fancy that the members of the house will not consent to any legislation; except of such a character that it will not apply to the people of Japan by name. This, as pointed out in the correspondence with the Imperial government, is what the Japanese government takes exception to.

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Sick Headache.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are

available in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they also correct disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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Bathing Suits,  
Flannel U. Wear,  
Negligee and  
Regatta Shirts.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.  
97 Johnson Street.

YUKON MARINE  
INSURANCE  
....Heisterman & Co.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

Hastie's Fair for bottom prices.

If you have beauty,  
I will take it.  
If you have none  
I will make it.  
Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Atlin Gold Nugget Cigars big and small. Meiss & Co.

McClary's famous steel ranges and stoves at Clarke & Pearson's.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

The only practical repair men in Victoria—Onions & Plumley, 42 and 44 Broad street. Sole agents for Hartford and Durham Tires.

Big reductions in millinery at the Sterling summer clearance sale, 88 Yates street.

Blouses and Capes greatly reduced at the Sterling summer clearance sale, 88 Yates street.

When you require sporting goods ring up Telephone 645. Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

Few men are foolish enough to tell the readers of a great family journal untruths about their goods. If they do they are soon found out. "HONDI" Ceylon Tea is as represented—therefore keep always before you.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men; our perfect gold-pointed \$1.25 fountain pen. The rhyme and rhythm of above is not very good, but the sentiment is all right. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

The Great Northern railway will sell July 13 and 14 round-trip tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., account Epworth League convention, at greatly reduced rates. For particulars call at Great Northern ticket office, 75 Government & Durham streets.

Don't wait until you are totally blind before having your eyes examined, but have them attended to while it is yet to effect a complete cure. Consult Professor Harvey, F. O. M. C. J. at Fawcett's drug store, 49 Government street, until July 15th.

New Rails.—The Street Railway Company yesterday commenced laying new rails on Fort street between Government and Douglas. As soon as this work has been completed the corporation will proceed with the work of laying the permanent paving.

Transcontinental Connection.—Mr. N. Shakespeare, chairman of the railway committee of the Committee of Fifty, has received word from President Melton of the Northern Pacific that the Port Angeles & Eastern railway will be given transcontinental connection over the N. P. R.

Duties Enlarged.—Agnus McInnes and H. P. Christie, mining recorders of the Slocan, and Slocan city mining divisions, have been authorized to perform the duties of gold commissioners, with respect to mineral claims within the territory for which they have respectively been appointed.

Don't forget that we are still at the new stand with a fine line of pure drugs and toilet articles always on hand. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government st.

Provincial Law Appeals.—According to Mr. J. R. Brennan of New Westminster, who left Atlin on July 5, Mr. Justice Irving has decided that men who staked 500 feet under the impression that Atlin was in the Northwest Territory, are only entitled to 250 feet, the amount allowed by the British Columbia law. The decision was given in the case of Miller

Did You Notice that the Perfect Bicycle carried the winner in every amateur event in the Saturday Races?

G. C. Hinton & Co. 62 Government Street.

The March  
Of Progress.

Something About Mr. W. J. Pendray's New Paint Factory.

An Establishment Second to None in the Dominion of Canada.

Architect Ewart has just completed the plans, and tenders will during the next few days be invited, for the erection of Mr. W. J. Pendray's complete new factory for the manufacture of paints, varnishes, and all kindred products, adjoining the present soap works on Humboldt street. The establishment of the new factory marks an important epoch in the manufacturing interest in Victoria, and nothing will be left undone to contribute to its completeness and thorough modernity. As the lease of the old Canada Paint Company premises on Store street, now in use, will expire during October, the effort will be made to have the new building ready for use prior to that date.

The new paint factory will consist of a first-class three-story brick and stone building, exclusive of the basement. It will have a frontage of 90 feet, with a depth of 135 feet, the roofs being of iron and gravel. There will be fire-proof doors and windows on the warehouses, and every precaution will be taken to minimize the fire risk and prevent a fire spreading, if one should occur, beyond the department in which it originates.

"Our box factory, printing department and can manufacturing department," said Manager W. T. Andrews, in conversation with a member of the Colonist staff yesterday, "will all be located on the top flat. The latter will have a floor area of 3,000 square feet, as we manufacture nearly all our own cans and irons, and consequently need a large place. A steam elevator will feed all departments."

"You intend, then, manufacturing everything in the paint line?" was asked. "Yes, we propose adding new machinery to our plant, and manufacturing a full line of paints, colors in oil and Japan, varnishes, lacquers—in a word, everything that a progressive, up-to-date concern in our line should make."

"Will your varnish room be in the main building?"

"You mean what we call the melting-room? No, that will be about thirty feet from the main building. It will be absolutely fire-proof, with brick walls, iron doors, a concrete floor, and an iron roof fastened to iron rails. A special thinning shed will adjoin this melting-room, from which pipes will run direct to the tank-room, so that when the varnish is all ready for tanking it can be pumped direct to the tank or tanks set apart to receive it."

"Do you intend making dry colors?" was asked.

"Certainly," said Mr. Andrews. "Although the demand in British Columbia for dry colors is comparatively limited, still in manufacturing them ourselves we get a tremendous advantage over paint concerns who purchase their colors, and who, therefore, may be more correctly described as color-grinders; because, first of all, we save the profit they pay the dry-color manufacturers; and in the second place we are able to vouch for the strength and quality of the article we make ourselves, which enables us to produce a finer paint, whether in paste or liquid form, than the firms who depend on outside makers for their dry colors."

"We have had a hustling time, so far, and though we have received since May 1 about 170 tons of freight and have now 60 tons on the way, we are still rather short in some departments. However, we are making strenuous efforts to get our raw material here and expect to be in splendid shape in a little while."

The new factory will be steam-heated and electric-lighted throughout. The offices will, of course, be upon the ground floor, and include quarters for the office staff of the soap factory—being fitted much the same as the Bank of Montreal, with separate divisions for each department, a large general office, correspondence room, and private offices for the proprietor and the manager. The working staff of the paint factory will be about double Mr. Pendray's wagon load, their number at present being between 30 and 35—all white men and well paid. In addition, there are to be counted the district agents at Rossland and Vancouver, and the travellers on the road.

The market for the products of the new factory is a large and continually expanding one. In the first place, it is aimed to control the provincial trade thoroughly and completely. Next the factory will meet its Eastern competitors for the business of the Northwest. In varnishes and a few other lines Seattle and other cities to the south will be purchasers, the low freights, owing to the shortness of the haul, being an offset to the duty disadvantage.

Later on something may be done with the Orient and the Australian colonies.

What Pat thought is not recorded; what he did was this:

The train had not yet left for Victoria, and a smart run brought him to the station. He jumped on the step of the passenger coach, and the train started. Then he went inside, and selecting a general appearing fellow-traveller, forthwith attached himself.

When the conductor made his round, he applied to this traveller for a fare for the dog, and the ownership was repudiated.

Pat laid back his lip in a toothless smile at the man of buttons, nestled closer to his repudiator and endeavoring to wag the meager attachment left him in the way of a tail.

The conductor was not satisfied. He bade the traveller own the dog, in order to avoid responsibility. Or perhaps it was because of Pat's disreputable appearance.

In any event he determined to watch developments when Victoria was reached and if the author of the indignant denial claimed the dog at the journey's end give him a piece of his mind.

He did not have a chance, however. As soon as the railway bridge was crossed Pat was out of the train, with no further thought of the innocent recipient of his attentions, and bounded over the intervening territory to the Amur's dock.

He was waiting there, ready to take the hue, when the steamer docked, with a glad smile of welcome and self-satisfaction illuminating his homely face.

CHEAP RATES.

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. has made rate of only \$76.00 from Victoria to Indianapolis and return, on account of Epworth League convention. Tickets on sale July 13th and 14th, good to return Sept. 15th, 1899. Going Northern Pacific, and returning Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Great Northern or Union Pacific.

Valuable City Properties For Sale

Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, part of Block 23, Spring Ridge, at the head of Pandora street. These lots are high, and command a very good view. These four lots together would make a very fine building site.

Eight lots, situate on Cook, Southgate and Pendergast streets. These lots are for sale cheap.

Very valuable freehold site and business premises, situate on the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. The property has a frontage of 50 feet or thereabouts on Government street, and by 150 feet or thereabouts on Fort street. Part of the property is for sale, having a depth of 72 feet. The buildings on the property now consist of a two-story brick block, at present let to a lighting tenancy. The site is worthy of a better class of building and would be an admirable one for a bank or other large business premises.

Lot 1547, fronting on Fort street and the harbor, together with the brick buildings thereon, and the wharf and wharf building, to first-class tenants.

Lot 1548, on the corner of Fort and Spring Ridge street, together with a large two-story brick building, at present rented to good tenants. This property also includes the warehouse adjoining the lane next to the Board of Trade building.

Lot 20, Oakland Estate, containing over five acres of land.

For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to

Messrs. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street



Commencing To-Day,

The Sterling  
Summer  
Clearance Sale.

Great reductions in Millinery, Blouses  
Capes, Organdies, Muslins, etc.

THE STERLING

88 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.



SUNDAY, JULY 16th.

Fifth Regiment Band

AT  
GOLDSTREAM PARK.

Trains leave at 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Returning leave Goldstream at 5:30 and 7:30 p.m.

FARE 25 CENTS RETURN.

GEO. L. COURTNEY  
Traffic Manager E. & N. Ry.

obliged to give way to the brave Scotchman's force of five thousand men.

He then next related the fortunes of the force left at Cawnpore in charge of Whidbey, describing their defeat at the hands of the sepoys and the tremendous revenge inflicted a few weeks later by Sir Colin's force.

The lecture was brought to a close by a description of a Christmas service in which all the forces under Campbell took part. Maps and pictures illustrated the lecture, which occupied two hours in delivery.

Mr. Moore was introduced by Bishop

Perrin, who made a few remarks as to the value of the study of modern history.

At the close of the lecture the thanks of the audience was conveyed to Mr. Moore.

Everyone can play the piano without the trouble of learning, with the

Angelus  
Orchestral  
Piano  
Attachment.

Must be heard to be appreciated.

FLETCHER BROS.

Musical Warerooms 98 Govt St.

ALL STREET CARS STOP AND START AT OR NEAR

HARDRESS CLARKE'S

WHERE YOU CAN GET

The Tea you like,  
The Coffee you like,  
The Butter you like,  
The Sugar you like,

The Flour you like,  
Potted and Deviled Meats, Chicken,  
Turkey, Rabbit and Tongue. The place  
to buy Sugar, Fruit, and Jam Jars.

Price and  
Quality.

Are the only effective arguments in these days of close merchandizing.

We Keep Increasing our Business all the time.

Note the following Little Prices for Hot Weather Necessities this week:

Ladies' Hat some Skirt Waists 50c. Ladies' Print Morning Wrappers, 75c  
Ladies' Crash Skirts, 75c. Ladies' Crash Suits, extra quality, \$3.75.

When Popularity and Worth go hand in hand, You cannot help but be pleased.

The Hutcheson Company, Limited.

THE WESTSIDE, JULY 11 1899

Gauze, Balbriggan,  
and  
Natural Wool

From \$1.00 Per Suit Up.

BLACK COTTON SOCKS Hermsdorf Dye,  
Guaranteed Stainless

15 20 and 25 cts per pair

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St  
VICTORIA, B. C.

MANTELS, GRATES, and TILES.

Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them at cor. Langley and Courtney st. Near Post Office.

Agent for LUXFER PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON

Evidence is the Argument of Assurance.

Those whom we fitted out last spring and summer with business or dress suits are here again. We give just as good value as we did last season, and have a much larger stock of all the latest shades and novelties to choose from.

Creighton & Co., 18 Broad St. The Jailors

GEO. POWELL & CO.  
CHEAPSIDE & 127 GOVERNMENT ST.

IMPORTERS OF

Crockery and Glassware

FRUIT  
Funnels for filling jars.  
Jars, pts, qts and 1-2 gals.  
Kettles, All Sizes.  
Presses. Jelly Glasses.

Vancouver Island Agents for the Great Majestic Panges.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and  
Duty Paid.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

STEINWAY PIANOS  
The Standard of the world  
Incomparably the Best.

Always in stock, the largest variety of high-grade pianos in British Columbia, by

Steinway, Nordheimer, Heintzman,

Bell, Dominion, Jewett and others.

## Death Came In Gentle Sleep

Kapiolani, the Queen Dowager, Passes Peacefully From Mourning Hawaii.

Funeral One of Most Impressive Seen on Islands.

Honolulu, H. I., July 6.—The last but one of the reigning "aliis" of Hawaii has been laid to rest, blessed with a nation's tears. Kapiolani, Queen Consort of King Kalakaua, passed away, mourned with equal sincerity by whites and natives, on the 23rd ultimo, and her remains lie with those of her royal husband in the mausoleum of their line in Nuuanu cemetery.

The Queen Dowager had been ill for many months, and her demise was therefore not unexpected, although the shock to the feelings of the community was none the less severe. She died at 8:45 a. m., at her Waikiki residence, Prince David Kawanakoa and Prince Kalanianaole, besides a large number of her retainers being with her. Doctors Herbert and Humphries, her medical advisers, had exhausted the resources of science in her behalf, but since the 5th of June had held out no hope.

The royal lady went to sleep, peacefully on the unhappy Friday for Hawaiians, the sleep that knows no waking. Her passing from the changing scenes of earth was therefore mercifully without pain or struggle. The Hawaiians were sadly grieved when the death message was sent to them, and a large number proceeded at once to Waikiki to offer their help and wail over the beloved Queen.

When the news of the death of Her Majesty reached the executive, the flags on the government buildings were immediately lowered at half-mast, and the services of the police department placed at the disposal of those having charge of the funeral, which took place three weeks later. The representatives of the foreign powers were notified of the sad event, and at once placed their flags at half-mast.

Voicing the sentiments of the new Hawaii with respect to the noble dead, the Independent printed the following, editorially coincident with the news of the national calamity:

"Kapiolani, the gentle Queen, is dead, and the Hawaiians bewail the misfortunes which have caused grief to the royal family of their high chiefs. Only a few months ago the remains of the sweet young princess, the pride of Hawaii, were carried from under the dome of the old stone church to the royal mausoleum, and now again the people of Hawaii are called upon to follow one of their illustrious chiefs to the last resting place.

"The late Queen Kapiolani was a grand type of the civilized Hawaiian. She belonged to the class of Hawaiians which, alas! is fast disappearing; the men and women who believe in honorable principles, and although ignorant of the language, customs and manners of the foreigner, are superior to many a man or woman boasting civilization and of the virtues of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"The late Queen was always generous, but she was not a spendthrift. She did not throw her money away, but she was always ready to help where help was needed, and many Hawaiians will deeply miss their royal benefactress. She took a deep interest in the welfare of her people, and at her request the Kapiolani maternity home was established, an institution which has been of enormous benefit to the Hawaiians and which will stand as an honorable monument to the memory of the late chieftess.

"Queen Kapiolani was born on the 31st of December, 1835, and brought up as the young aliis were in those days. She married David Kalakaua, who, in 1874, was elected King, and as his consort she became Queen of Hawaii. She visited the States and Europe at Queen Victoria's Fifty Years Jubilee, and great attention was shown to her in London and other capitals of Europe. After her husband's death she went into retirement and appeared rarely at any official or public functions, but at all times did she take a deep interest in the affairs of the country, and when the fact became known to her that the independence of her country was lost; that the flag, which had floated over her while a Queen had been lowered, she lost heart, and, we believe, welcomed the call of the grim reaper.

"The deceased Queen had no issue. The two Princes, her nephews, survive her, and mourn in her death the loss of a devoted friend who has been a mother to them. And with them does Hawaii weep at the irreparable loss of one who always will be remembered as a true and good royal woman, and a noble Hawaiian."

After lying in state for a short time at Waikiki, the body of the Queen was carried to the old stone church at Kawaioho, beautifully decorated with the flowers of Hawaiian royalty, where more than a thousand natives had gathered to receive it, their wailing being pitiful and sincere when the corpse of their Queen and benefactor was carried to the catafalque by the offspring of the aliis who have passed before her to the regions of silence and sleep.

Col. Samuel Parker, an intimate friend of the deceased, and the hub of the nephews of the late Dowager, acted as ushers. At 9 o'clock the retainers of Queen Liliuokalani arrived, carrying the magnificent royal kahili belonging to her. These emblems of royalty were placed near the bier, which was surrounded by the kahili of the deceased aliis.

At midnight the doors to the church were closed, but a large congregation of mourning Hawaiians remained in the church yard bewailing the great chieftess.

On the following day the church was thrown open to the public again, and until midnight the people will be given an opportunity to witness the grand panegyric and say the last farewell to Kapiolani.

The funeral, which took place on Sunday, July 2, was one of the grandest and best conducted ever seen in the islands of the Pacific. At 1 o'clock the entrances to the old stone church were thrown open to the people who had for hours gathered in the churchyard. The ushers took special pains to give precedence in entering the church to the Hawaiians and to those who knew

the late Alii, and went there not out of curiosity, but to shed a tear and pay the last respect to the beloved Queen.

The Anglican clergy, headed by the Bishop of Honolulu and preceded by the surpliced choir, entered shortly before 2 o'clock. The service, which was brief and according to the Anglican ritual, was conducted by the Bishop, while the organ was presided over by Professor Wray Taylor, assisted by Dr. O. E. Wall, who rendered Handel's "Largo" for violin, by Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, and by the choirs of St. Andrew's and Kawaioho churches. Rev. H. H. Parker, pastor of the old stone church, assisted the Bishop, but made no address.

The church was filled to the utmost capacity, and the magnificent kahili and floral decorations were the admired cynosure of all eyes.

Captain Potter and his aids deserve great credit for the excellent manner in which the procession had been arranged outside the church prior to the sad moment when the remains were lifted by the following aliis: J. Makainai, Laauui, Kauai, A. K. Palekalani, D. Hoapili, M. K. Keohokalole, and surrounded by the honorary pall-bearers carried to the catafalque, and from there drawn by loving hands to the royal mausoleum.

The pall-bearers were S. M. Kanakani, D. L. Naone, J. L. Kanakukou, G. Beckley, Samuel Parker, J. W. Bipi-kane, W. P. Lumahiehei, William Auld, E. K. Liliikanui, C. P. Iauke, A. K. Kunuiakae, and E. A. Mott-Smith, as minister of foreign affairs, representing the government.

Preceding the hearse walked the bearer of Palaoa, Mr. Kekuapoliwa, and the bearer of the royal decorations, Hon. John T. Baker.

Opposite these high officials were the carriers of Pouloulou, Messrs. P. Makainai and D. K. Uina. Immediately behind the catafalque a puloulou was carried by F. W. K. Beckley.

The remains of Queen Kapiolani have been laid at rest, but her memory will live as long as a loyal or true Hawaiian can be found in the beloved islands of Kapiolani.

Prince David has applied for letters of administration of the Queen's estate, with the request that his brother be appointed co-administrator. The estate is valued at \$10,000 realty and \$5,000 personally. The bulk of the property, valued at from \$200,000 to \$250,000, was transferred to the trustees for the princes during the Queen's lifetime, and immediately after her death conveyed to them. By arrangement when they arrived at age they transferred to the Kapiolani maternity home the property on which it stands, and the only real estate they derived from their own mother, the sister of the late Queen Dowager.

Under an agreement made with Queen Kapiolani, they have now endowed the Kapiolani Home with \$10,000, to be paid in monthly installments of \$100 each.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir: The political situation in this province is unique. The Premier, in the exercise of his undoubted constitutional power, asks for the Hon. Joseph Martin's resignation of the office of attorney-general. Mr. Martin in a grossly impudent reply, declines to resign. If Premier Semlin understood his position he would know how to deal with the man of Mr. Martin's disposition and character. Mr. Martin has, however, to a certain extent simplified the position by leaving for San Francisco.

It is a constitutional necessity that the Premier should have the fullest latitude in the selection of the persons who are to be associated with him in the functions of government, for he has to assume full personal responsibility before the legislative assembly for the appointment of every member of the administration. It now becomes his duty to be prepared to recommend some person as attorney-general to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor immediately upon His Honor's return to the Capital.

In Mr. Martin's opinion Mr. Semlin is quite incompetent as premier or as a cabinet minister with a portfolio. Mr. Martin's opinion of the Hon. Francis Carter-Cotton, who holds the important portfolios of chief commissioner of lands and works and minister of finance and agriculture, is not by any means complimentary, and is not such as should exist between gentlemen working for the good of the country. An ordinary sense of honor would compel most men holding his opinions Mr. Martin expresses a desire to resign from such a cabinet board without being asked to do so. The inner history as to the formation and continuation in office of this extraordinary government makes one blush for the men chosen by the electorate as being the highest and best fitted to grace the legislative chamber.

The publication of the correspondence between Premier Semlin and the Hon. Joseph Martin disclosed a condition of affairs which is nothing short of a public scandal. In Mr. Semlin's opinion Mr. Martin is unfit for his position in the cabinet.

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Lord Brougham says that the crown may constitutionally dismiss a ministry if they exhibit internal dissensions amongst themselves; if their measures are injurious to the interests of the country at home or abroad; or if there should exist a general feeling of distrust and disapprobation of them throughout the country. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor may on his return from the mining district of Atlin, where he will have an opportunity to see the working of the alien and other laws of last session, deem it his duty in view of the bad advice tendered to him, and of the published correspondence between the Premier and Mr. Martin, decline to accept Mr. Semlin's future advice, and thus bring about the complete collapse of the government. No one who views the situation dispassionately can deny that this is the termination the province is languishing for the want of, and that the entire electorate demand an opportunity to create a more representative legislative assembly.

After lying in state for a short time at Waikiki, the body of the Queen was carried to the old stone church at Kawaioho, beautifully decorated with the flowers of Hawaiian royalty, where more than a thousand natives had gathered to receive it, their wailing being pitiful and sincere when the corpse of their Queen and benefactor was carried to the catafalque by the offspring of the aliis who have passed before her to the regions of silence and sleep.

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DEATH OF R. H. BROWN.

Cariboo Pioneer Passed Away at His Residence Yesterday.

Death yesterday claimed another of the British Columbian pioneers of '58, Robert Hewey Brown, who passed away early yesterday morning at his home at Beacon Hill. The deceased suffered some months ago from an attack of pneumonia, and going out too soon had a relapse, which resulted fatally. His death had been hourly expected, but when the end came it was nevertheless a severe shock to his wife and many friends, particularly the old-timers, who through long years of intimacy, had learned to respect the deceased for his many good qualities. Mr. Brown was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1832, so named he came to British Columbia in 1858 he was a young man. He spent a couple of years on the Fraser river, going to Cariboo upon the receipt of the first news of the rich finds there. In Cariboo he remained until 1870, mining on the various creeks and having charge of the Lane-Kurtz Company's mine, in conjunction with Mr. J. P. Burgess of this city. In 1870 he removed to Southern Oregon to look after interests which he had secured there. Returning to Victoria in the eighties, he purchased a tract of land facing Beacon Hill park and the Dallas road, and there he built his home, which he made one of the prettiest in the city. "Cariboo Brown's" garden being the envy of local horticulturists.

The deceased had resided another of his life in Southern Oregon, and learned to respect the Queen Dowager had been ill for many months, and her demise was therefore not unexpected, although the shock to the feelings of the community was none the less severe. She died at 8:45 a. m., at her Waikiki residence, Prince David Kawanakoa and Prince Kalanianaole, besides a large number of her retainers being with her. Doctors Herbert and Humphries, her medical advisers, had exhausted the resources of science in her behalf, but since the 5th of June had held out no hope.

Preceding the hearse walked the bearer of Palaoa, Mr. Kekuapoliwa, and the bearer of the royal decorations, Hon. John T. Baker.

Opposite these high officials were the carriers of Pouloulou, Messrs. P. Makainai and D. K. Uina. Immediately behind the catafalque a puloulou was carried by F. W. K. Beckley.

The remains of Queen Kapiolani have been laid at rest, but her memory will live as long as a loyal or true Hawaiian can be found in the beloved islands of Kapiolani.

Prince David has applied for letters of administration of the Queen's estate, with the request that his brother be appointed co-administrator. The estate is valued at \$10,000 realty and \$5,000 personally.

The bulk of the property, valued at from \$200,000 to \$250,000, was transferred to the trustees for the princes during the Queen's lifetime, and immediately after her death conveyed to them.

By arrangement when they arrived at age they transferred to the Kapiolani maternity home the property on which it stands, and the only real estate they derived from their own mother, the sister of the late Queen Dowager.

Under an agreement made with Queen Kapiolani, they have now endowed the Kapiolani Home with \$10,000, to be paid in monthly installments of \$100 each.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir: The political situation in this province is unique. The Premier, in the exercise of his undoubted constitutional power, asks for the Hon. Joseph Martin's resignation of the office of attorney-general.

Mr. Martin in a grossly impudent reply, declines to resign. If Premier Semlin understood his position he would know how to deal with the man of Mr. Martin's disposition and character.

Mr. Martin has, however, to a certain extent simplified the position by leaving for San Francisco.

It is a constitutional necessity that the Premier should have the fullest latitude in the selection of the persons who are to be associated with him in the functions of government, for he has to assume full personal responsibility before the legislative assembly for the appointment of every member of the administration.

It now becomes his duty to be prepared to recommend some person as attorney-general to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor immediately upon His Honor's return to the Capital.

In Mr. Martin's opinion Mr. Semlin is quite incompetent as premier or as a cabinet minister with a portfolio.

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*A few years ago Beecham's Pill was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?*

## ANOTHER CASE OF MAUD.

Maud Muller went on a summer day To try the old racket of raking hay.

She'd heard how it snared a judge, and thought.

There might be another to be caught.

And oft she glanced down the lane's long course To see if he came on his piebald horse.

But the judge came not, nor a sleek court clerk, Nor a constable to get in his work.

Not even a chronic toro came,

To ask her to share his oft called name.

Yet she raked away with a tireless will, For Maud was a stayer from Stayerville.

Great blisters rose on her hands so fair, And bayseeds lodged on her wind tossed hair.

But marry a judge came riding by,

And her swollen bosom was filled with shame.

One spark of hope in said bosom burned, That mabbe the court hadn't yet adjourned.

Or he may have halted to wet his face.

With a lawyer who'd got away with the case.

And yet she raked with untiring zeal, The damp sweat trickling from head to heel.

The spur grass pricked at her zebra hose 'Neath the southern bonds of her Sunday clothes.

The breezes blew on her blooming cheeks And scattered the sweat into crisscross streaks.

The sun sank lower a-down the west.

And the hope star dittoed in Maudie's breast.

One last glance fired she along the lane, Then sank on the stubble with moan or pain.

But she rose again with impromptu spring, For the stubble was sharp as a hornet's sting.

Then cried, as to splinters she stamped the rake:

"This hay field racket's a blooming fake!"

"The feller that wrt that portry ought To be taken out and fatally shot!"

"Don't think no gal ever made a play To take up a feller this-a-way!"

And she said as she limped to her home again,

Her accents keyed to a note of pain:

"Of all darnd suckers that ever bit, I've a sneakin' idee that I am it!"

—Denver Post.

## MILLIONS PUT IN BOUNDARY.

Immense Mineral Areas to Yield Fortunes to Thousands of Patient and Confiding Men.

From the Nelson Tribune.

The Dewdney trail is becoming less and less a means of communication between the basins of the Columbia and Kettle rivers, and it is destined to disappear altogether. Part of it has been much used as a connecting link between Rossland and the Sophia mountain camp; but even this part will soon give way to a road down Sheep creek to the Red Mountain railway, while the trail of the summit from Sheep creek to Cascade City is too much of a good thing to encourage much travel over it, and as soon as trains are running between Brooklyn and Castlegar it must inevitably disappear.

One enters the Boundary country proper when the summit between Sheep creek and Christina lake is reached. From this summit the enormous size of the Boundary country strikes one immediately. North fifteen miles is the Burnt Basin camp, past the range dividing Christina lake from the North Fork, still west the range between Greenwood and Grand Forks, still west the range between Fourth of July creek and Boundary creek, and west still further the range with its higher peaks still covered with snow, in which Camp McKinney lies. And here there and everywhere through that enormous country are prosperous miners, mining companies, townsite owners and railroad, building at work without, as far, one dollar having come out of the country to recompense them. The lock-up of capital in all its different forms is enormous, incalculable. It would break the greatest corporation in the world; and yet it is accomplished by the energy and voluntary deprivations of the pioneer.

At Christina lake there are two townships and one inhabitant. The mosquitoes are active and enterprising. Burnt Basin and McRae creek give every promise of being a productive district. Reports from not one but a half a dozen properties under development are most encouraging. In Grand Forks they talk of the Graves smelter and Grand Forks real estate.

It is a good thing for the Boundary country that a smelter is being built, currently with the railroad. The railway would not do much to relieve the situation by itself. The country is exhausted with the development of the last year, which has brought no return yet. Greenwood, which had a boom, is suffering more than any other place. It is going to be longer before the railway is in working shape than the people in the country imagined. At present the bridge gang and tracklayers are creeping down Christina lake, and they have quite a bit of work before them before they get to Grand Forks, let alone Greenwood. The liveliest places in the country are close to the mines where a development pay-roll keeps money in circulation.

The second day's ride from Grand Forks to Midway is an easy stage. From Grand Forks west a great change in the trade relations of the country is noticeable at once. The ordinary traveller is first struck with the fact that he meets with different brands of Scotch whiskey and cigars, good enough, doubtless, but different. He finds that it is so with all goods. The supplies for this large country come in from Penthouse, and the merchants deal with jobbers in Vancouver and Victoria.

Living in a place like Rossland and in an era of boiled shirts and afternoon tea parties, one often wonders whether the prospector who whittled sticks and discussed the universe round the stove in the store has departed. A good many of them are up the west fork of the Kettle river. They are wearing out shoe leather in that section, and generally maintain that it is a good country. It is a low grade smelting proportion, and there is a year or two patient assessment work ahead of the claim owners yet.

From Boundary west one enters a very

## SOME SOUND SLEEPERS.

instances of Sleep or Catalepsy Prolonged for Days and Even for Years.

We are apt to laugh away the legend of Rip Van Winkle as though it were ridiculously impossible; but one or two recent cases of catalepsy in this country, says the London Daily Mail have called to mind some wonderful instances of living Rip Van Winkles who have slept for twenty years or more; so true to life was Shakespeare's description of sleep as "Death's Twin Brother."

The most remarkable sleeper of modern times is Herman Harms, who has been living for the last 30 years on a farm near St. Charles, in Minnesota. Harms has been asleep for nearly a quarter of a century, and is still alive. He is a German by birth 57 years of age and has wife and family of five children. He is on coming homeward from the fields the German habit of sleeping on the chair. This was in 1875, and still Harms is sleeping on. Presidents have come and gone, and America has won an empire, but Harms when he wakes again, will know nothing of the history of the 24 years which he has spent in the land of dreams. His children have grown up and are taking care of the farm, but authorities declare that their father, if ever he wakes up, will not know them. He will hardly know himself, indeed, for since he fell asleep he has lost seven stones in weight, and is now little more than a sleeping skeleton. Scores of doctors have attended Harms, but none of them can explain the cause of his sleepiness, and he is probably known to posterity as the medical marvel as one of the most astonishing phenomena of the nineteenth century.

Thousands of people have seen the extraordinary girl sleeper who was a few years ago on exhibition in the States. She had been asleep for fourteen years, her "nap" having begun at fourteen years of age, when she was recovering from a fever. Unlike the farmer of St. Charles, however, Miss Caroline Godsey awoke frequently for fifteen minutes, and then went to sleep again. She appeared to be nervous when asleep, and clinched her hands tightly as though in pain.

Attention has also lately been given to the case of a girl in America, who fell asleep twelve years ago, during a quarrel with her sweetheart, and who on waking recently in her sweethearts presence, instantly took up the quarrel where it had been interrupted in 1887, but the case though it has been telegraphed by a reliable news agency seems too remarkable to be true.

There is however, an authenticated case for a woman in Paris who fell asleep in 1884 on being alarmed by the appearance of a magistrate and two gendarmes at her house and who has slept, or had slept when the case was last mentioned in England, ever since. The woman, whose name is Marguerite Bourgeat, fell asleep in Cheltenham, a town near St. Quentin on May 25, 1884, and when the last report reached this country she had been in state of catalepsy thirteen years. The poor woman has at least one thing to be thankful for, she has never heard the name of Drygus.

Any one who wishes to look over the country farther west had better go in the other way. Camp McKinney is the western limit of a journey through the Boundary country, but from all sources comes the same story of mineral, mineral, mineral, while surely if slowly from the East comes the advance or enterprise and capital which is eventually to make the wealth of this enormous stretch of country available and the country itself productive.

STRANGE COUNTRY. It is an old country, and many queer survivals exist there. One old gentleman stated that he had been in there for forty-three years. Asked if he had ever been out, he said he had once been as far as Walla Walla. This spring the old gentleman in question made a rale of \$1000—his first. It is a mean and envious world, but so far no one has been heard to grudge him the money. Many of the Chinamen in this quaint country have 500 wash wives. The first half breed Chinaman one sees is rather a shock. There is a Chinese merchant at Rock creek who rejoices in the name of Dick Wallum Kee. He should have two Siamese wives.

But marry a judge came riding by, And her swollen bosom was filled with shame.

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## TRAVELLERS ON THE ICE TRAIL.

From Forest and Stream.

All through December a long procession of men passed Fort Selkirk, bound for God's country. All classes of life were represented, from the Jew peddler to the millionaire mine owner, and it is only fair to the Jew to say that for grit and endurance no one surpassed him. Some trudged and tugged at heavy sleds and were their own dogs, as the saying went, and others trotted along behind well-broken dog teams and had their hired men to attend to the animals and do the work of making and breaking camp.

It was a gaily caparisoned procession, and not at all suggestive of the desperate race with famine and cold. The men who knew to a certainty that their provisions would not last them to the coast, and who had no idea what they would do when the food gave out, wore carnival-colored packies of yellow and white, or blue and white, or tawny foxskins, and the richer and darker furs. Even the face-masks and protruding heads when seen at a little distance carried out the masquerade idea suggested by the domino-like packies, but a closer inspection of the deep-set faces behind their fringe of ice showed hard lines and little suggestion of mirth.

And yet the men were not conquered and despondent. Once in a while, it is true, some maimed, frozen creature would come along, half crazed with fear and pain, but with the majority the hardships and care brought uppermost the masterful spirit that is characteristic of the born pioneer, and difficulties and dangers were taken banteringly and with disdain.

"You Americans have wonderful constitutions," said John Poche, the Canadian government messenger, who, late in December, was the first man in from the outside world.

"Coming down the river I met over 300 men on their way out, and most of them were from the States, and knew nothing of the cold that it is, or how to take care of themselves right, yet they acted as if they were on a picnic, and as if the devil were really dead, and they didn't seem to mind little inconveniences like frozen cheeks and feet, and hands with the nails coming off and blistered with the frost. They're reckless devils, and a more cheeky set I never met. With the pants hung off their legs and the faces on them like brown parchment, they had the gall to give me advice about the country to tell me how many pairs of moccasins I'll need for the trip and the like, when I was born on a snowdrift, and got my growth under the midnight sun. You Americans would storm hell if you thought the heat and melted snow off a snowdrift, and you'd put up some a bluff about how hard to kill, I'll be bound you'd get some of the stuff if there was any there."

The restless energy of the '97 is going to be a great change in the trade relations of the country is noticeable at once. The ordinary traveller is first struck with the fact that he meets with different brands of Scotch whiskey and cigars, good enough, doubtless, but different. He finds that it is so with all goods. The supplies for this large country come in from Penthouse, and the merchants deal with jobbers in Vancouver and Victoria.

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## An Immense Success

All Canada is Enthusiastic over the Wonderful

Restorative Influence of

## Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

This new treatment for diseases of the blood and nerves has promptly taken its place beside Dr. Chase's Ointment and Kidney-Liver Pills as a standard remedy of exceptional merit.

Pale, weak, nervous women who suffered with headaches, backaches, painful menstruation and all ailments peculiar to their sex, now give thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for renewed health and vigor, and tell of the color returning to the cheeks and roundness to the form.

Men made weak by over-exertion, worry, excessive brain work or debilitated by habits, speak of new life, new energy and new vitality given them by this great Food Cure.

The enormous sale which this great restorative has attained is due to the fact that it cures by building up the system instead of deadening the nerves. By forming new, red corpuscles in the blood and creating new

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, July 13-8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.

Though the high areas still continue to receive the most, the pressure has somewhat given way and has fallen considerably at Kamloops. The weather has been fair and warm from the Pacific eastward to Manitoba.

## TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	46	75
New Westminster	48	80
Kamloops	58	92
Barkerville	42	76
Calgary	44	78
Winnipeg	58	86
Portland, Ore.	58	94
San Francisco, Cal.	60	95

FORCASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacifc time)  
Friday:

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate westerly  
winds; fair and warm.

Lower Mainland—Light winds; fair and  
warm.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

## FRIDAY, July 13.

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	40
Noon	71
5 p.m.	69

Mean. Highest. Lowest.

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows.

5 a.m. Calm.  
Noon. .5 miles south.  
5 p.m. .4 miles west.

Average state of weather—Clear.

Sunshine—13 hours 6 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed. .30.170  
Corrected. .30.010

E. BAYNES REED,  
Provincial Forecast Official.

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco:

Miss Blenman. A. D. McFlinis.  
Miss Frederick. Mrs. P. O'Connor.  
Miss Herlitz. R. McDonald.  
Mrs. McNear. O. Burns.  
Miss McNear. Mrs. Burns.  
Mrs. W. Boyd. L. S. Delaplane.  
Mrs. A. C. Brown. Mr. Delaplane.  
Miss K. Cowan. F. H. Good.  
H. Lobeau. A. Watson.  
Mrs. Lobeau. Miss A. M. Cobb.  
Mrs. Popoff. C. W. McFieker.  
Miss Lee. J. T. Cornfield.  
H. H. Sherwood. Miss M. Doree.  
Mrs. Sherwood. H. H. Lamb.  
Miss Sherwood. Mrs. Millerich.  
E. P. Bowles. Mrs. Stratton.  
Mrs. Bowles. A. M. Shantz.  
E. J. Morris. W. J. Moore.  
E. J. Morris. Mr. Wallace.  
Marshall Law. J. McGregor.  
D. W. Robertson. Miss A. Burham.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

E. A. Quigley. F. S. Kellog.  
C. E. McPherson. Mr. Thompson.  
H. R. Rossouw. Mr. Klinpton.  
P. C. Rossouw. Mr. S. Wye.  
J. R. Buntin. Mrs. Chan.  
Wm. Wilson, Jr. Rev. Tomlinson.  
Allan Cameron. Miss L. Wyte.  
E. J. Coyle. Mrs. McMillan.  
W. Shanks. Wm. Wilson.  
John Macdonagh. R. S. Day.  
John Macdonagh. Mrs. Watson.  
H. K. Prior. Mrs. J. J. Dougan.  
Mrs. Irving. Mrs. Herzog.  
Mrs. Roberts. Mrs. Shantz.  
Miss Penner. Mrs. C. C. Moore.  
Miss McConnell. Mrs. Wm. McNeill.  
Miss McConnel. Mr. Davis.  
Mr. Lee. J. E. Goodman.  
C. R. Anderson. Mrs. Jackson.  
Miss Macbeth. Mr. Rossouw.  
Miss M. McKeon. Mr. Rossouw.  
G. T. McLean. Mr. Henderson.  
Mrs. Lydiatt. Mr. Neale.  
Mrs. Hazzard. J. C. Hazzard.  
Mrs. Yates. Mrs. St. Clair.  
Mrs. Austin. Mr. Goldstein.  
Misses Wilson. Mr. Brown.  
Miss MacIntyre. R. Albro.  
A. C. G. F. Gummerfelt. J. C. Kaufman.  
C. Millard. Mrs. Closson.  
J. M. Miller. G. F. Cleveland.  
S. Stewart. Sam Grimm.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:

J. L. Hamberg. Jno. Jones.  
Mrs. Hamberg. M. Myers.  
M. Brownlee. A. Graham.  
Mrs. Brownlee. A. Graham.  
E. P. Shanks. H. Baxter.  
W. F. Dow. J. Bartlett.  
M. Hamberg. J. K. McGovern.  
Mrs. Hamberg. R. Kilner.  
J. T. Day. Jno. Beck.  
Mrs. Day. W. M. McMillan.  
Miss Chisholm. W. J. Elliott.  
J. R. McIver. G. D. Spillman.  
W. W. Reed. Mrs. Olney.  
E. Rush. J. R. McCullum.  
Jas. Morgan. R. Parker.  
C. P. LaVistelle. Mrs. Taylor.  
C. F. Rizor. Mr. Fletcher.  
A. Taylor. H. Dunlevy.  
N. Stevens. Mrs. Chance.  
Mrs. McCullom. J. Olsen.

## CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco:

Albion Iron Works. Turner, B. & Co.  
Br. Col. Lig. Co. Wilson.  
B. C. Electric Ry. Yuen Cheung Lung.  
Brackman & Ker. Yuen Cheung Lung.  
C. Beckon. J. N. Stanton.  
C. Colton. J. C. Chipman.  
D. R. Chinghans. Cunningham & Co.  
E. R. Erdman. Mollins & Wyberg.  
F. R. Stewart & Co. Berry & Thurston.  
F. R. Stewart & Co. J. Hogbin.  
Fell & Co. C. U. N. Co.  
G. H. Yuen. G. Mowat.  
G. E. Munro & Co. F. G. Goldberg.  
Henderson Bros. Gam Lee Yuen.  
Hudson's Bay Co. J. N. Lang.  
H. Short & Son. J. N. Lang.  
H. Short & Son. J. N. Lang.  
J. B. Brattell & Co. Parsons Produce.  
J. B. Brattell & Co. Phillips & Aldridge.  
J. H. Todd & Son. H. W. Malkin & Co.  
McCandless Bros. Winch & Bowler.  
M. R. Smith & Co. Western Photo T. Co.  
Nicholles & Renouf. Photo & Co.  
O. H. Morris. S. L. Loiser & Co.  
Peter Anderson. Sinclair & Co.  
R. P. Rithet & Co. S. J. Pitts.  
R. Baker & Son. B. A. Pahs Co.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

J. P. Percy & Co. J. L. Beckwith.  
J. D. Spofford. Chas. Hayward.  
J. D. Rithet & Co. Fletcher Bros.  
Weller Bros. Turner, B. & Co.  
E. A. Morris. B. C. Jobbing Co.  
Hutchison & Co. Victoria & S. Co.  
G. G. H. Ryer & Co. Wm. McMillan.  
D. G. Ryer & Co. J. Meston.  
Dom. Express Ry. Leedham Bros.  
Lenz & Leder. Sidney Shore.  
Nicholles & Renouf. S. Marks.  
T. Redding. S. Marks.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:

J. L. Beckwith. J. L. Beckwith.  
G. C. Hinton. G. C. Hinton.  
J. H. Todd & Son. J. N. Garry.  
Albion Iron Works. H. H. McLean & Co.  
R. C. Leaming Mills. Book & Nawa Co.  
R. A. McLean. A. W. Knott.  
E. Greiner. T. R. Cusack.  
Simon Leiser. Vic. Elec. Eng. Co.  
W. H. Cobb. Mrs. Thompson.  
M. J. Spencer. M. J. Spencer.  
T. Williams. T. H. Hibben & Co.  
R. Maynard. Weier Bros.  
J. Barnsley. J. Barnsley.

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